

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Withdrawn) A digital video recorded comprising:
  - an analog video decoder having an analog to digital converter and an input for receiving analog video signals;
  - an analog video decoder having an analog to digital converter and an output for transmitting analog video signals;
  - at least one digital disk for storing and playing back video data; and
  - a video compression encoder and decoder connected through a multiport memory controller to said at least one digital disk; and
  - a synchronizing time generator;

wherein said multiport memory controller comprises a field programmable gate array.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising: appending multiples ones of the addresses to the index sequentially during recording.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising: providing a loop remnant directory to determine a changing boundary between newly ones of the frames.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising: deallocating at least some of the addresses from the index.
5. (Withdrawn) In a digital video recorder, a method for allocating memory cycles to dynamically adjust for unpredictable data flow requirements, the recorder having multiple ports, multi-level port request logic, arbitration logic and sequencing logic; the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) using said port request logic to examine data flow, develop an estimate of the urgency for port service and presenting a multi-lever request to the arbitration logic, said request representing the estimated level of data urgency;

- b) employing said arbitration logic to examine requires from all ports to select one port having the highest urgency level, generate port selection signals and send a start of cycles signal to said sequencing logic;
  - c) generating in said sequencing logic, control signals to cycle memory and transfer data;
  - d) transferring data from the selected port to and from memory under control of the sequencing logic;
  - e) terminating the current cycle upon completion of data transfer; and
  - f) using said arbitration logic to select a port for the next cycle.
6. (Withdrawn) A method for dynamically metering compressed video data rates to accommodate maximum disk data rates in a digital video recorded hard disk without dropping frames during recording; the method comprising the steps of:
- a) statistically monitoring disk performance;
  - b) comparing said performance to the video frame rate to determine the disk's actual maximum data rate in real time;
  - c) reprogramming the compression target data rate to the maximum disk supportable data rate in the event that the disk cannot sustain a configured data rate; and
  - d) iteratively repeating step c) continuously adjusting compression data rate to the lesser of the maximum disk rate and selected compression level.
7. (Currently Amended) A method of recording a data, comprising:  
providing a memory;  
using an index to store different addresses of the memory for each of a plurality of sequential frames of the data recorded; and  
retrieving at a least a portion of the data by accessing the memory addresses from the index; and  
looping the data on the memory by overwriting a portion of the memory.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, wherein the index identifies individual ones of the plurality of frames using at least one of frame number, time, and date.
9. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, wherein the different addresses are start addresses.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, further comprising storing individual ones of the plurality of sequential frames in a digital format.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, wherein the index comprises a table.
12. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, further comprising using the index to identify addresses that can be overwritten.
13. (Previously Presented) The method of recording of claim 7, further comprising overwriting a portion of the memory used to store an earlier one of the plurality of sequential frames with a later one of the plurality of sequential frames, and recording corresponding information in the index.
14. (Cancelled) The method of recording of claim 7, further comprising looping the data on the memory by overwriting a portion of the memory used to store an earlier one of the plurality of sequential frames.
15. (New) A method of recording a data, comprising:
  - providing a memory;
  - using an index to store different addresses of the memory for each of a plurality of sequential frames of the data;
  - retrieving at a least a portion of the data by accessing the memory addresses from the index;
  - looping the data on the memory by overwriting a portion of the memory; and
  - allocating a portion of the memory from being overwritten by subsequent recording in the loop.
16. (New) The method of recording according to claim 15, further comprising continuing to record the image data immediately after allocating a portion of the memory.